

THE WAR.

Latest in Regard to the Egyptian Unpleasantness.

The Inquest in the Case of Salmi Morse.

Reduction of Wages in Pennsylvania Factories.

In Egypt.

London, 27.—According to mail accounts of Baker Pasha's defeat, fifteen Austrian, four German and four Swiss officers were killed.

Khartoum, 27.—A man who left for Omdurman ten days ago, arrived this morning. He reports the garrisons of El Fasher, Darra, Masteri, and Foga still surrounded, while the garrisons of Omdurman and Thasi have surrendered. He says there has been no fighting at Bahiguzelle. He saw three Englishmen at El Omdur, who were captured at Khartoum. They were well treated. Missionaries were not molested. Meshdi has the only garrison at El Omdur. The Arabs have gone to their villages, but are under promise to assemble in case of war. Merchants are passing freely between here and Dongola.

Trinkitat, 27.—The beach presents a lively appearance; blue jackets, up to their necks in water, are landing stores and carrying soldiers ashore through the surf. Gordon Highlanders and Irish fusiliers are advancing to occupy the fort erected by Baker Pasha. They waded bare legged through the morasses which lie between the harbor and the mainland. The distance to the fort is about four miles. It was built on February 2d to protect soldiers while crossing the morasses. The rebels regard with exultation the landing of the forces. They are convinced that Allah has sent aid as a prey for them.

Suakin, 27.—The captain of the Egyptian steamer Damanhour refused to obey orders to proceed with his vessel to Trinkitat, when Admiral Hewitt arrested the captain and placed his lieutenant in charge of the Damanhour.

The Morse Inquest.

New York, 27.—At the inquest today in the case of Salmi Morse, Miss Blackburn, actress, testified that early on Friday morning last Morse accompanied her home from the Cosmopolitan theatre; while there, McGevney, business manager of that theatre, came in; they were the bitterest enemies; with an oath McGevney struck Morse, and called him an old rascal; Morse fell, but got up and went out, followed by McGevney. They had come to blows in her house before. Six hours later McGevney called at her house. He appeared disordered and excited. In the afternoon McGevney called again. She reproached him and he left.

Be Good.

Albany, N. Y., 27.—This morning there is considerable excitement among members of the Assembly over a difficulty between Assemblymen Howe and Burns. Howe, at a banquet last night, made a speech giving a supposed humorous illustration of Burns making a speech in the Assembly. Burns having learned this morning of the burlesque left the Assembly chamber, declaring his purpose to procure a weapon and forthwith puncture Howe with a bullet on sight.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, 27.—Secretary Chandler recommends nominating medical director F. M. Gunnell to be surgeon general of the navy.

New York, 27.—A conference of officials of prisons throughout the country began today. The conference was gotten up by the national prison association for the purpose of learning the views of officials in regard to the reform needed in prisons and jails.

Reduction of Wages.

Reading, Pa., 27.—Notices are posted in nine hat factories employing 800 hands, announcing a reduction of wages of 12 per cent. The reasons given are competition and exorbitant duty on wool. The Weimer machine works at Lebanon, employing 700 hands, reduced wages from 8 to 12 1/2 per cent.

The Lasker Incident.

Paris, 27.—LeParis says Bismarck has not only outraged the American republic but has defied the world; but democracy has more serious things to think about than to mind this insolent challenge.

Abolishing Licenses.

Toronto, 27.—The city council met this afternoon to pass by-laws abolishing grocers' liquor licenses, when an interim injunction restraining their action was served.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and all Throat and Lung diseases is daily curing patients that they have given up to die, is startling them to realize the sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery, resulting in hundreds of our best Physicians using it in their practice. Trial Bottles free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Regular size \$1.00.

The Danville Incident.

Washington, 27.—Squire Tolafiero (colored) testified before the Danville committee today that he heard shooting the day of the riot and hastened home, where he staid until the morning following. White men came to his house and said they had a telegraph dispatch for him, but he did not want any news that might open the door. White Democrats threatened to carry the election by the use of firearms, if necessary. Witness based on his great fright on the day of the riot, saying: "Matters were getting very bilious for the Squire, and he took watch."

Senator Vance developed the fact that witness was once convicted of frauds in selling whisky and imprisoned. Senator Vance—I want to ask one question, are you really proud of your cowardice? Witness, (with a swagger)—Yes, sir, I am proud and I am ashamed too; in another sense I'm ashamed that I'm obliged to play a coward for men whom I am seeking to take my life.

In answer to Senator Sherman, witness said a notice was put under his door some time after the riot addressed: "This is to Squire Tolafiero."

Its contents were, "Squire Tolafiero, you are considered as one of the leaders or instigators of the late riot in Danville. As such you are responsible for the blood spilled therein. We have determined that your stay in Danville is injurious to the public peace, therefore you must go. You are given three days to prepare and if after three days you are found in Danville, you must take the consequences."

The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman with the understanding that no further proceedings shall take place until the House acted upon the Senate joint resolution, appropriating money for further expenses.

Northern Pacific Land Grant.

Washington, 27.—The committee on public lands, today, considered the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant. Anderson moved that all lands contiguous to that portion of the road not constructed within the term specified in the act making the grant be forfeited.

Brents offered a substitute declaring the forfeiture of lands between Wallula, W. T., and Portland, Oregon, and validating the remainder of the grant on condition that the road be completed within two years from January 1st, 1884, and that unsold lands should be sold to citizens, or those who had declared their intentions to become citizens, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres, at not exceeding \$2.60 per acre.

Scates offered an amendment providing for the forfeiture of land alongside that portion of the road not finished to date. The vote on the various propositions was postponed until tomorrow. Members of the committee express the opinion that the proposition of Scates will be passed. Before adjourning the committee agreed to report a bill for future land grants, to back-bone roads. Anderson was not present when the latter subject was voted upon on Saturday. He was present today and cast the deciding vote in the affirmative.

Casualties.

New York, 27.—The steamboat Glen Island, of the Starin Transportation company, was run into and sunk early this morning off Robbins' reef, by the Cunard steamer Cephalonia. Engineer Charles Feltz and Henry Green, a deck hand, were drowned; the rest of the crew were picked up by a tug. The body of Feltz was recovered. The Cephalonia was not damaged.

Later.—Investigation discloses the fact that the sunken vessel was a tug named Glendale, owned by Captain Foote, valued at \$12,000.

Canal Bills.

Washington, 27.—The House committee on railways and canals ordered favorable reports on Holtz's bill, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Maryland & Delaware ship canal; on Wemple's bill, providing an appropriation of \$1,000,000 annually for ten years, for the permanent improvement of the Erie Canal, and to aid in maintaining the same open commerce of the United States; and Brent's bill, providing appropriations for the construction of a ship canal from Union Lake, W. T., to Puget Sound.

Yellow Fever.

Guaymas, 27.—Passengers from northern Mexico confirm the existence of so-called yellow fever at Mazatlan, Manzanilla, and say it is worse than last fall.

Tragical Neglect.

Whoever neglects a cough or a cold until it terminates in tubercular consumption, commits constructive suicide. With a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the respiratory organs leading to consumption within everybody's reach, there is no excuse for allowing them to gather headway. At every drug store "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar" may be procured, and it is a fact that this popular preparation has never yet failed to cure any ordinary disease of the throat or lungs. Price, 50 cents and \$1. Great saving by buying the large size. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, 27.—The House committee on Indian affairs agreed to report favorably Morrison's bill for the sale, with the consent of the Kickapoo Indians, of the diminished reservation in Kansas, and the removal of the tribe to Indian Territory.

A bill was introduced in the Senate today by Maxey to provide for the improvement of the channel between Galveston Harbor and the Gulf of Mexico. It provides that James B. Eads and associates be authorized to construct jetties and other works for the creation and permanent maintenance of a channel thirty feet deep at mean high tide, between the harbor and gulf, for which Congress shall agree to pay him \$7,750,000 at certain times as the depth of the channel shall be shown to have been increased.

After careful consideration of the facts and arguments presented by attorneys representing Perryman and Lapham (rival aspirants for chiefship of the Creek Indian nation) the Secretary of the Interior reached the conclusion that Perryman should be recognized as the principal chief.

De Sureau, Russian minister, today presented to the President a telegram from St. Petersburg, from De Sureau, Minister of Foreign Affairs, expressing the czar's regret at the death of Minister Hunt. The President replied expressing his appreciation of the czar's kind and feeling message, and of his own sorrow at Hunt's death, and his sympathy with Mrs. Hunt and the afflicted family. The Secretary of the Navy in view of the fact that Minister Hunt was at one time Secretary of the Navy, issued an official order that the navy department be draped in mourning as a mark of respect.

A Battle Imminent.

Cairo, 27.—The advance of English troops on Teb commenced before daybreak today. Two hundred and fifty men left the garrison of Trinkitat and a force of 350 advanced to the attack. It was expected that a battle would be fought about 9 in the morning. The naval brigade joined General Graham with two nine pounders. There is a growing anxiety in Cairo about the result of the expedition, and less confidence that the English will be victorious. The black troops at Suakin have been found in communication with Ahmed Barudi, second in command under Osman Digma. Admiral Hewitt has forbidden them to leave the camp, and stationed the gunboats Decoy and Sphinx so their guns command the harbor, with orders to open fire if there are any symptoms of mutiny.

Bitter Feeling.

Chicago, 27.—Inter-Ocean special, Hillsboro, Ill.: The bitter feeling of the people toward the late defendants in the Emma Bond trial is in no way abated. The defendants are practically ostracized in their homes. A few nights since a desperate attempt was made by some unknown parties to wreck a passenger train on which were a large number of Miss Bond's friends, coming from Paris, where an entertainment for her benefit was given. The Wabash road offers a reward for the apprehension of the wreckers.

The Test Oath.

Washington, 27.—The bill repealing the test oath, which recently passed the House, has passed the Senate, after being modified by an amendment as proposed by the Senate judiciary committee, providing that no person who held a commission in the United States army or navy before the war and was afterwards engaged in the military, naval or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, shall be appointed to any position in the army or navy of the United States.

Obituary.

St. Petersburg, 27.—W. H. Hunt, United States Minister, died this morning at 7.30.

Washington, 27.—The cablegram received by the Secretary of State from St. Petersburg announcing the death of Minister Hunt, says he died from dropsy, superinduced by chronic inflammation of the liver.

Cable Checks.

London, 27.—The new speaker took the chair at the opening of the House of Commons today, amid deafening cheers, members rising and uncovering. The steamer Thetis, purchased for the Greeley relief expedition, has set sail for America.

Censuring Sargent.

Berlin, 27.—The Deutsche Tageblatt says: Minister Sargent has so compromised his government that if the latter does not wish further embarrassment it must dispense with his services.

SUCKLEN'S ANKICA SALVA. The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Canors, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetters, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money returned. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Appointment of the Congressional Campaign Committee.

Hon. John T. Caine to Represent Utah.

The American Flag Was Not Insulted.

Democratic Campaign Committee.

Washington, 27.—Democratic members of the Senate and House, (Senator Pendleton presiding) met in joint caucus after adjournment today, to appoint a Democratic Congressional campaign committee. It was decided that the caucus should name as a member of such committee one person for every State and Territory having a Democratic representation in Congress, and that the committee should select one person as a member from every State and Territory having no Democratic representation, and from the District of Columbia. An executive committee of three Senators and five Representatives, (executive committee to choose its own chairman, who shall be ex-officio chairman of the campaign committee), is to be chosen by the campaign committee. Representatives of States that did not name a member of the committee are expected to appoint some person within two days. The committee as agreed upon at the caucus is as follows:

Arkansas, A. H. Garland; Connecticut, W. W. Eaton; Delaware, C. B. Lore; Illinois, R. W. Townsend; Indiana, S. M. Stockslager; Iowa, J. H. Murphy; Louisiana, N. C. Blanchard; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Massachusetts, H. B. Lovering; Michigan, N. B. Eldridge; Mississippi, H. L. Muldrow; Missouri, A. M. Dockery; New York, R. S. Stevens; North Carolina, C. Dowd; Pennsylvania, Wm. Mitchell; South Carolina, S. Dibble; Tennessee, J. G. Harris; Texas, R. T. Mill; Virginia, J. S. Barbour; West Virginia, J. E. Kenna; Florida, R. H. McDavidson; Georgia, A. H. Colquitt; Oregon, J. H. Slater; Wisconsin, P. V. Deuster; Arizona, G. H. Oury; Montana, Martin Maginnis; Wyoming, M. E. Post; Utah, J. T. Caine.

The Fenians.

Paris, 27.—The police are convinced that the advanced Irish party have made Paris their headquarters in Europe for the preparation of their dynamite schemes. Inspectors of the nationalist colony include representatives of three centers of the Irish Republican Brotherhood. The first section comprises the former Fenians James Stephens, John O'Leary and General MacAdams. The last named disavows belonging to the society. His mission was to council his friends against violent views, but it was not his duty to reveal their acts, however nefarious or mistaken they might be. He was certain other nationalists shared in this view. Captain McCafferty said the weak were justified in using terrorism against the strong. He repudiated affiliation with the continental secret society. He sympathized with the revolutionary propaganda in Europe because Ireland was benefited thereby, but nationalism, even the most extreme, was not necessarily linked with nihilism or anarchy.

Not True.

Toronto, 27.—There is no truth in the statement of several American papers that an insult was offered the American flag on Washington's birthday by the proprietors of the Mail. The American flag has always flown from the office of the Consul in the Mail building, and on an occasion like that in question, has flown from the main tower of the building until the time for which it was ordered up by the Consul expired.

A Knock Out.

San Francisco, 27.—An agreement was signed last night between John L. Sullivan and G. M. Robinson for a four round knock-out. Robinson is the champion heavy weight of the Olympic club. The conditions of the match are four rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, within ten days. No stakes. Sullivan receives two-thirds, Robinson one-third, of the net receipts.

Hydrophobia.

Chicago, 27.—Alfred Shender, an eight-year-old boy, died late last night in great agony from hydrophobia. He was bitten on the nose by a dog in January last, while returning from school.

Mr. Frederick Andreas, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of fever and ague which I had for over two years."

Vigilance.

Deadwood, D. T., 27.—Harry Suttle, wounded in the Stoneville fight, was taken from the hospital at Spearfish last night by masked men and hanged.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, 27.—Dawes, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported favorably the bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians of Umatilla reservation, Oregon.

Van Wyck offered the following resolution for which he asked immediate consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on postoffices and postroads be directed to inquire whether at any time the Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio telegraph companies, or any officers or employees of said companies had entered into a contract or negotiation for the purpose of consolidating said companies, or making a combination for any purpose.

After debate the resolution was referred to the committee on postoffices and postroads.

Blair introduced a bill to extend the time for the completion of railroads west of the Mississippi river to which grants of public lands have been made and which in good faith are prosecuting the work of construction, without the forfeiture of such grants.

Lapham introduced a bill to incorporate the Yellowstone Park railroad.

Vest offered a resolution, agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether a lease has been made to any part of the Crow reservation in Montana to any person or association, if so, the extent of such lease, upon what terms made and by what authority of law such action has been taken by the Department. Also, whether any permit has been given to grazing cattle on that reservation, and if so, by what authority of law it has been done.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide new cruisers for the navy.

The debate was participated in by Jones (Fla.), McPherson, Hale, Cockrell and Beck. The latter criticized the management of the navy yard, and referring to the statement of the admiral that on one occasion \$50,000 had been changed to the wrong ship, said: "one could tell but what that money might be given to Dorey to take to Indians. It was a shame the government could not build its own ships, but had to give work for favored contractors. It was vice in the administration, dishonesty in the management, connivance and collusion between contractors and officers of the government; that was our trouble."

Vest said but a few moments ago, while in the corridor, he (Vest) had been appealed to by an officer in the navy, an old personal friend, saying "for God's sake, Vest, vote for this bill." Vest had told him he was mistaken, it was for John Roach's sake he meant. The Almighty had nothing to do with it. When steel vessels were put up for competition, only Roach and Cramer could bid for them under the terms of the bill.

Hale said the committee on naval affairs were sponsors of this bill, and the committee had never seen or heard of John Roach in connection with it. The bid of John Roach for steel vessels was \$300,000 less than other bidders.

Vest inquired who brought in this question of inefficiency of the navy yards. Was it not an ally of the Senator from Maine, his assistant adjutant general (alluding to Butler), who did not know the navy yards were hotbeds of political corruption?

Butler, with great warmth, repelled the assertion that he was an ally or adjutant general of anyone in this question. The Senator from Missouri had better state in plain terms what his real opposition to the bill is. It is that he has no confidence in the honesty of the present administration of the department. It is that perhaps some political advantage may accrue to the party to which the Senator from Missouri and myself does not belong, if we vote this sum of money to build these ships; but I refuse to subordinate a high public duty to the achievement of party advantage.

McPherson said the gentleman who had been asked for an estimate upon the ships which John Roach contracted for, had stated if it could have had the same inspector to inspect the work that John Roach had, he could build them at John Roach's price.

Butler remarked that when the Senator from New Jersey (McPherson) said John Roach had put a representative in the Navy Department, he (Butler) would take issue with him. He thought the Senator ought to prove that.

McPherson stated he had not said that.

Butler inquired whether he now understood the Senator as not charging that John Roach had put a representative in the Navy Department.

McPherson replied that if any Senator had heard him make a statement which the Senator from South Carolina charged, he (McPherson) would like to know it.

Butler continued that no lobby had approached him on the subject of this bill. If the Senators from Missouri or New Jersey had been approached, they had better say so. Vest inquired what the gentleman meant. He didn't consider his remarks fair, manly, just or generous. He didn't permit any man to asperse his integrity, whether in the Senate or elsewhere.

Butler replied that nothing had been further from his purpose than to cast any reflection on Senators. The debate closed for the day and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, 27.—Morrison, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House how much money is now in the Treasury of the United States, under what provisions of law it is there retained, and how much in view of the current receipts, expenditures and legal liabilities of the Treasury, can be applied at this time in liquidation of that part of the public debt now payable without embarrassing his department; adopted.

Levevre offered a resolution reciting that gambling in American farm products changed the market value of those products and directing the committee on judiciary to prepare a bill prohibiting the purchase or sale of wheat, corn, cotton, provisions and other articles of prime necessity, unless an actual transfer of the articles or a warehouse receipt accompanies such action; also a bill authorizing such government interference as will give stability to the price of these commodities.

Cox (N. Y.) and others objected. Bingham, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported adversely the bill to prevent the use of the United States mail to advertise noxious medicine, food and compounds. Laid on the table.

The house went into committee of the whole, Cox (N. Y.) in the chair, on the pleuro-pneumonia bill. Gibson moved to strike out section 3 which provides that the States shall pay one-half for disinfecting. Lost.

Hatch (Mo.) moved to amend the section by adding the words "into any other State or Territory or foreign country," to the clause authorizing the President to prohibit the transportation of cattle out of quarantine, from a State, Territory or district. Agreed to.

Everhardt offered an amendment providing that no State or Territory, or part thereof, shall be declared in quarantine if the governor of the same shall officially certify to the President that he is satisfied from thorough investigation that no disease dangerous to the animal industry exists. Adopted.

Mildrow offered an amendment confining the operations of the bill to the disease pleuro-pneumonia only. Adopted, 100 to 73.

Hatch (Mo.) said he was satisfied the adoption of these two amendments would utterly destroy the efficiency of the bill. He therefore moved to strike out the 4th section. Agreed to. This section authorizes the President to quarantine the States in which a contagious disease exists, when such States fail to make provisions for its extinction, or to co-operate with the plans of the commissioner of agriculture.

Throckmorton moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Lost.

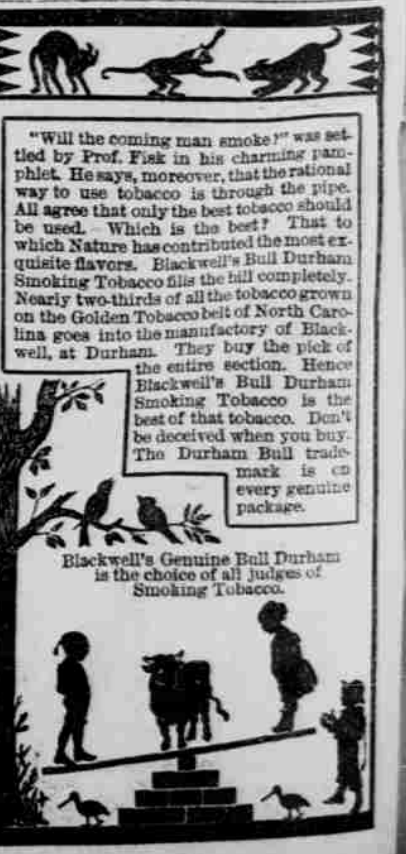
The debate continued all the afternoon and was rather dreary. Consideration of the bill being concluded, the committee rose and reported it to the House. The first question was on the amendment to the fourth section. Pending action, the House adjourned, and a joint democratic caucus was announced to take place immediately.

Kentucky Pastime.

Louisville, Ky., 27.—The Courier-Journal special tells of a tragedy that took place in Marion City, Ky., in which Green Clayton and Wash Burke were killed. Lawrence Clayton fatally wounded, and Floyd Burke shot in the arm. The tragedy originated in Lawrence Clayton making some improper remark to Miss Burke, a daughter of the man killed. The father and sons heard of the insult and tried to make Clayton apologize, but failed. Young Clayton was sustained by his father. The two families armed themselves with pistols and guns, and then the tragedy was the result. The parties killed were the most respected citizens of the county and the heads of large families. The tragedy was participated in by four members of the Burke family and two of the Claytons. The shooting was general and it is not known who did the killing.

Patti

Omaha, 27.—Adelina Patti and party arrived in a special car from St. Louis over the Burlington & Quincy road, en route to Denver and San Francisco.



"Will the coming man smoke?" was asked by Prof. Fisk in his chemistry pamphlet. He says, moreover, that the rational way to use tobacco is through the pipe. All agree that only the best tobacco should be used. Which is the best? That to which Nature has contributed the most exquisite flavors. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco fills the bill completely. Nearly two-thirds of all the tobacco grown on the Golden Tobacco Belt of North Carolina goes into the manufacture of Blackwell's Bull Durham. They buy the pick of the entire section. Hence Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is the best of that tobacco. Don't be deceived when you buy. The Bull Durham Bull trademark is on every genuine package.

Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is the choice of all judges of Smoking Tobacco.